



Environmental Management Spill Response Technical Guide

EXXX.1001

OVERVIEW

The storage and use of hazardous substances at GSA facilities creates a potential that spills will occur. This technical guide discusses the responsibilities of GSA and client agencies to plan for and respond to spill emergencies at GSA facilities where hazardous chemicals are used. The guide is to be used in conjunction with Technical Guides, 203 (Superfund Requirements) and 204 (SARA Title III: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Guidance).

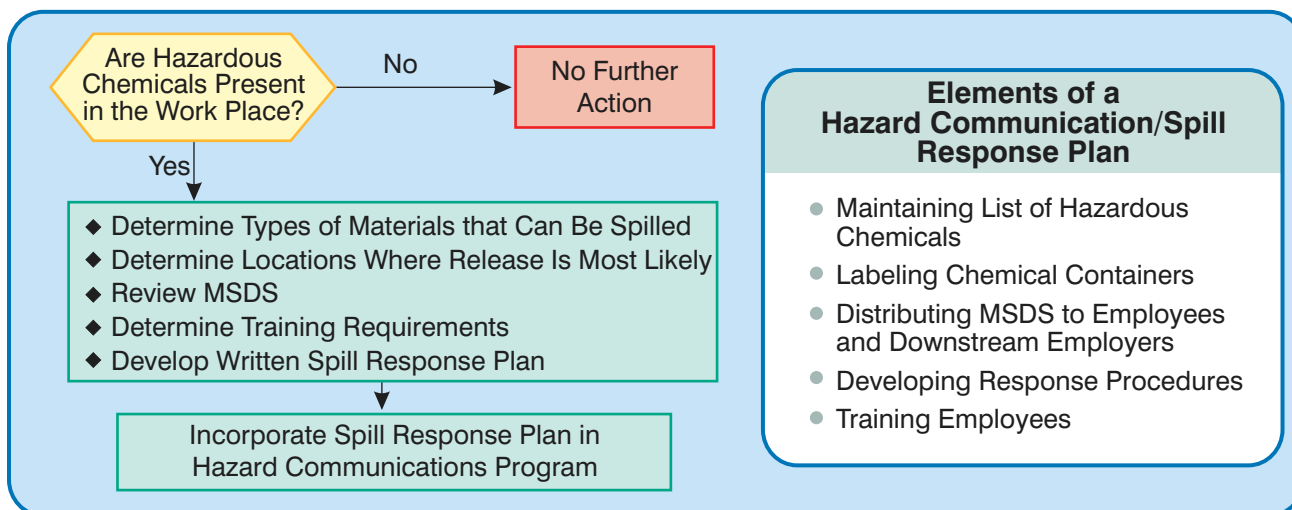
GSA Responsibilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Respond to spills in GSA-controlled space.
Safety and Environmental Management Personnel Responsibilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Assist facility managers in developing chemical storage, handling and response procedures.
GSA Facility Manager Responsibilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Develop written spill response plan for facility■ Train personnel to respond to minor and "emergency" spills as appropriate.■ Maintain copies of MSDS for all hazardous chemicals used or stored in the facility.■ Notify Safety and Environmental management personnel when a spill occurs.
Client Agency Responsibilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Respond to spills in agency controlled space.■ Develop written spill response plan for agency controlled space.■ Train agency personnel to respond to minor and "emergency" spills as appropriate.■ Maintain copies of MSDS for all hazardous chemicals used or stored by agency.■ Notify Facility Manager when a spill occurs.

Regulations

Regulations		Further Information
Citation	Topic	
29 CFR 1910.120	Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response http://www.osha-slc.gov/OshStd_toc/OSHA_Std_toc.html	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ PBS Environmental Hotline (800) 379-6505 or e-mail pbshotline@ene.com■ GSA Home Page http://www.gsa.gov - Search Term "Spill Response"■ PBS Environmental Programs Home Page (GSA intranet users only) http://insite.gsa.gov/pbs/environmental■ EPA RCRA, Superfund, and EPCRA Hotline (800) 424-9346■ OSHA Home Page http://www.osha.gov■ EPA Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office Home Page http://www.epa.gov/cepps/■ EPA Preparedness Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Home Page http://www.epa.gov/swercepp/crtk.html
29 CFR 1910.1200	Hazardous Communication requirements http://www.osha-slc.gov/OshStd_toc/OSHA_Std_toc.html	
SARA Title III (EPCRA) Sections 301-313	Emergency Planning; Release Notification; Routine Reporting; Material Safety Data Sheets and Chemical Inventories; Routine Reporting; Annual Releases http://www.epa.gov/epahome/laws.html	

PLANNING

The OSHA Hazard Communication Standard requires employers to develop and maintain a written hazard communication program for the workplace. This program should address the spill response program.



SPILL RESPONSE

Several variables, including volume, type of material, and location, must be evaluated to determine the appropriate response to a spill. **Emergency spills** must be cleaned up by OSHA-trained emergency responders. **Minor spills** may be cleaned up by maintenance or other designated facility personnel.

EMERGENCY SPILLS

- ♦ May cause high levels of exposure to a toxic chemical
- ♦ Are life or injury threatening
- ♦ Pose a fire or explosion hazard

MINOR SPILLS

- ♦ Do not present a danger to employees

RECOMMENDED CLEANUP PROCEDURES

- 1 Use appropriate materials (Spill Kits) to neutralize reagent.
- 2 Absorb liquids using paper towelling, vermiculite, etc.
- 3 Work the spill from the perimeter toward the middle to reduce further contamination of area.
- 4 Collect used spill kit material and absorbents into waste containers that are compatible with the waste.
- 5 Mark spill waste containers appropriately and dispose of waste properly.
- 6 Report ANY significant spill to the facility manager.

TRAINING

The amount of training required for an employee responding to a spill is based on the type of spill and the duties and functions to be performed by the responder.

- Emergency Responders must have completed a formal OSHA training program commensurate with their duties.
- Responders to minor releases must meet the training requirements of the facility Hazard Communications Program.

ALL SPILL RESPONDERS SHOULD BE TRAINED TO:

- ♦ Be aware of the hazards of the spilled chemical
- ♦ Take measures to protect themselves from these hazards